

(No Model.)

J. A. WAGLER.
WEB FOR BOOKBINDING, &c.

No. 474,509.

Patented May 10, 1892.

Fig. 1.

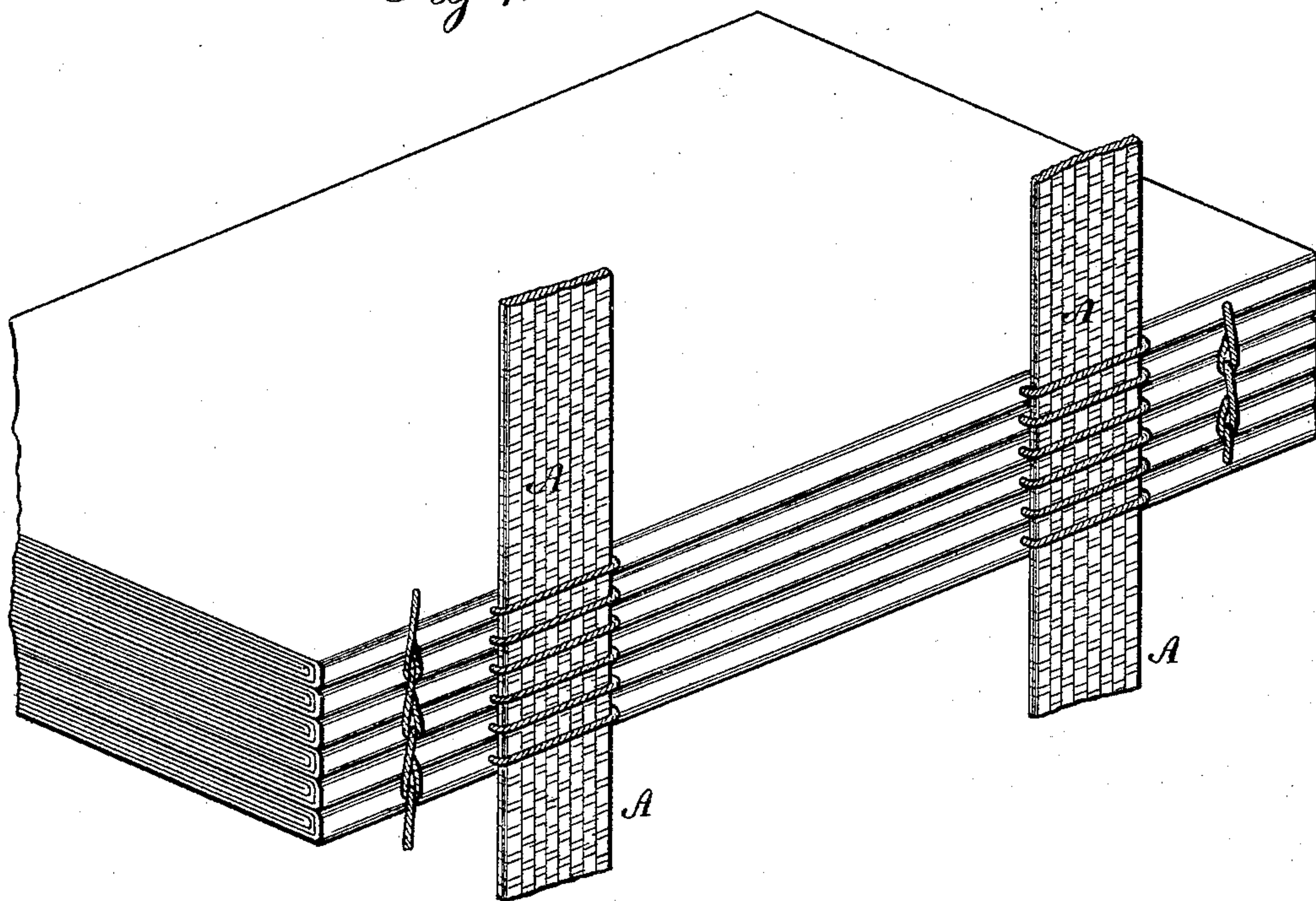
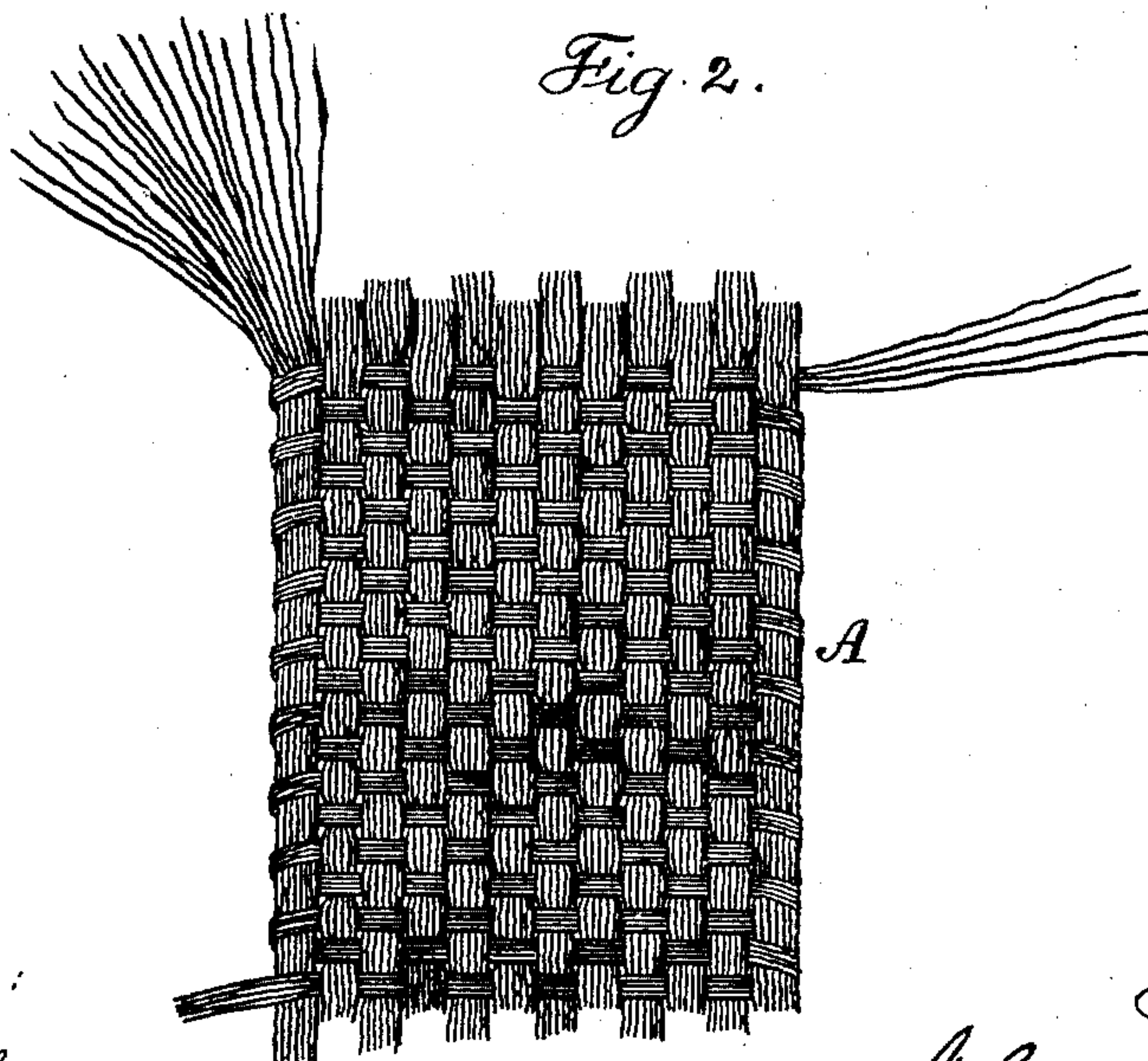


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
J. Staib
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. WAGLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WEB FOR BOOKBINDING, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 474,509, dated May 10, 1892.

Application filed October 31, 1891. Serial No. 410,479. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. WAGLER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and State of New York, have invented an Improved Web for Bookbinding, &c., of which the following is a specification.

Webbing or webs for the use of bookbinders, upholsterers, and others have been made of cords or twine forming the strands of the web, and such cords have been united by smaller filling or weft-threads woven transversely, and the webs have been of various widths, according to the object intended. When used for the straps of chair-seats or sofas, these webs are frequently two or three inches wide, and when used for bookbinders such webs have been made half an inch to an inch wide. In some instances these webs have been stiffened by a sizing of starch or other suitable material.

My invention is made with reference to the production of a web that has greater flexibility than the webs heretofore made, and one that is adapted to the reception of the glue made use of in binding books, the fabric of the web allowing the glue to soak into such fabric and penetrate it uniformly or nearly so, as hereinafter set forth.

In place of using a single twisted cord for each warp in weaving the band I group together a number of separate loosely twisted or spun threads, so that each warp is composed of three, four, or more threads, according to the thickness and strength of the band or web to be woven. These groups of warps in the form of separate threads are passed through the heddles in the loom and woven into the web or band, the width of the same being regulated at will, as usual, and the weft-threads are to be comparatively small but of sufficient strength to bind together the groups of threads composing the separate warps, and

after the web has been woven it is usually sized to give it the requisite stiffness, and for bookbinding the sizing is preferably a solution of glue, and in consequence of the warps being composed of numerous separate threads the sizing or glue solution penetrates freely between the separate threads, rendering the fabric very uniform in its character, and when used as a binder's web this band or web is especially available because the threads made use of in sewing the book together pass around the band or web, and the warps are soft and yielding and do not cut the threads that pass through the signatures of the book.

In Figure 1 of the drawings I have represented the piece of webbing A as in its proper position at the back of the signatures as the same are being sewed into a book, and in Fig. 2 I have represented in larger size a piece of the webbing with some of the warps partially opened to show threads that are grouped together to form such warps.

I claim as my invention—

1. A web for bookbinding and other purposes, composed of longitudinal warps, each warp being formed of numerous longitudinal threads grouped together and held by small interlaced weft-threads, substantially as set forth.

2. A web for bookbinding and other purposes, composed of longitudinal warps, each warp being formed of numerous longitudinal threads grouped together and held by small interlaced weft-threads and stiffened with a sizing, such as a solution of glue, that penetrates the warps uniformly, or nearly so, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 27th day of October, 1891.

JOHN A. WAGLER.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
WILLIAM G. MOTT.